14:International Bank S-5 (1954) 1955 MD1 Syria MD1

874 asks government agencies about job openings. Although the schools are theoretically required to keep a record of their graduates and the positions they have secured, no effort is actually made to determine whether the education they have obtained has met the requirements.

Most of the students at vocational schools are those who, for one reason or another, did not qualify for the general secondary schools. In large part this is due to a tendency to look down on all manual training and to emphasize general education at the expense of technical education. The attitude is reflected in the traditionally low pay scale for manual workers. Although the efficiency of government and business would be greatly increased if there were more skilled typists and secretaries, the low wages and social standing discourage many from this line of work. Many boys apparently are unwilling to go in for vocational training for fear that it will lead them into a blind alley—that they will be denied opportunities to better themselves which they would have as possessors of a regular secondary school certificate. To open up a wider future for technical school graduates the Ministry of Education is now considering a program of five years of primary schooling and five of intermediate education, followed by two years of intensive technical studies, with the object of qualifying graduates either as foremen or as university engineering students.

875 In addition to equipment inadequacies, the calibre of the teaching staff leaves something to be desired. The technical school teachers are of two types: the practically-trained shop instructors who are basically experienced workers but who often lack fully rounded experience and pedagogic training, and the instructors who teach the general education subjects and the more academic and theoretical side of the vocational training. The monthly salary of the first group starts at £S 175-200 and after many years of service may reach a maximum of £S 350. The second group earns the equivalent of a secondary school teacher's salary, starting with £S 260 per month, with the possibility, after 30 years of service, of earning £S 500. It is generally recognized that these salaries are seldom sufficient to attract really good people, but this problem probably cannot be solved without a general revision of government salary scales.

In 1951 Syria invited UNESCO to send a four-man mission to study the problem of professional education. The creation of a department for vocational education in the Ministry of Education was one outgrowth of its recommendations, but much more remains to be done.

عدد طلاب المدارس الفنية وعدد المتخرجين منها والمدرسين فيها ، ١٩٥٢-١٩٥٣

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TECHNICAL SCHOOLS — NUMBER OF STUDENTS, GRADUATES AND TEACHERS, 1952/1953

Table No. 11

جدول رقم ١١

Technical Schools	الطلاب Students	المتخرجون Graduates	المدرسون Teachers	المدارس الفنية
Industrial School for boys, Damascus	262	66	22	مدرسة صناعة البنين في دمشق
Industrial School for Girls, Damascus	186	22	13	" " البنات في دمشق
Industrial School for Boys, Aleppo	269	58	20	" " البنين في حلب
Industrial School for Boys, Hama	220	19	24	" " البنين في حماة
Industrial School for Boys, Deir-ez-Zor	149	30	10	" " البنين في دير الزور
Commercial School, Damascus	221	11	—	مدرسة التجارة في دمشق
Secondary Agricultural School, Sakaniya	141	22	6	المدرسة الزراعية المتوسطة في السلمية
Agricultural School, Buga	110	20	7	" " في بوقا
Agricultural School, Maskaniya	91	(1) —	7	" " في السلمية
Secondary Agricultural School, Deir-ez-Zor	49	(1) —	5	المدرسة الزراعية المتوسطة في دير الزور
Secondary Agricultural School, Damascus	80	14	9	المدرسة الزراعية الثانوية بدمشق
Secondary Veterinary School, Damascus	31	11	7	المدرسة الثانوية البيطرية بدمشق

Source : Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Agriculture.

المصدر : وزارة المعارف ووزارة الزراعة

عدد طلاب دور المعلمين والمتخرجين منها والمدرسين، ١٩٥٢ /١٩٥٣

NUMBER OF STUDENTS GRADUTES AND INSTRUCTORS OF THE TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, 1952 — 1953.

Table No. 12

جدول رقم ١٢

Teachers Training College	الطلاب Students	المتخرجون Graduates	المدرسون Instructors	دور المعلمين
Total				المجموع العام
Damascus College for Males	302	96	22	دار المعلمين بدمشق
Damascus College for Females	305	94	21	دار المعلمات بدمشق
Aleppo College for Males	268	81	20	دار المعلمين بحلب
Aleppo College for Females	216	89	14	دار المعلمات بحلب
Tahrud Rural College for Males	80	24	4	دار المعلمين الريفي ببيرود
Dir'a Rural College for Males (2)	28	13	—	دار المعلمين الريفي في درعا (٢)
Special Class for Males at Homs (2)	22	22	—	الصف الخاص لدار المعلمين في حمص (٢)
Special Class for Males at Latakia (2)	23	23	—	الصف الخاص لدار المعلمين في اللاذقية (٢)

Source : Ministry of Education.

(1) Graduates from Deir-ez-Zor and Maskanya School continue their studies in Sakaniya or Buga school.

(2) Included with Teachers of Secondary Schools

المصدر : وزارة المعارف

(١) ان خريجي مدرستي دير الزور والسلمية يتابعون دراستهم في احدى مدرستي السلمية وبوقا

(٢) ان عدد الاساتذة المذكورين دخل في احصاء مدرسي المدارس الثانوية